

Kidney Weakness Causes Women's Suffering

And Suffering Women Are Given Health and Strength by Dr. Pettingill's Kidney-Wort Tablets.

One Bottle Will Prove to You Their Marvelous Power.

Look to Your Kidneys--the Organs That Rule the Body's Health

For their special weakness women find Dr. Pettingill's Kidney-Wort Tablets a quick and infallible cure. This great remedy gives true health, strength, activity and happiness. No other or safer remedy has been discovered.

"Pains in my side and back tortured me so constantly that I could not sleep at night or think clearly in the daytime. I did not have proper control of my kidneys and bladder and would have to get up many times in the night. It would cause excruciating burning pains. My water showed a brick dust sediment. Several physicians told me I had the first stages of Bright's Disease. I was much alarmed, but nothing seemed to do me any good, until a friend of mine recommended Dr. Pettingill's Kidney-Wort Tablets. I am now well and have no more trouble at night, no more burning pains and no more backaches. The brick dust has disappeared. I sleep like a child all night. And I am feeling better than ever before in years."—Miss Vivian I. Vaughn, 166 Lexington Avenue, New York.

Dr. Pettingill's Kidney-Wort Tablets are today the favorite medicine in thousands of homes where female derangements demand attention. These marvelous bearers of life and true health have saved a multitude of weak and run-down women from the grave.

Men and women—young or old—broken, or sad, or sick—find in this marvelous remedy NEW VITAL ENERGY—NEW YOUTH—singing through their veins to give NEW JOY TO LIFE.

BACK ACHE—or BRICK DUST in urine which has stood over night is certain warning that the KIDNEYS ARE DECAYING.



Miss VIVIAN INGERSOLL VAUGHN, New York.

She Suffered Constantly with Back Aches, Frequent Colds, Burning Pains. She Was in the First Stages of Bright's Disease, but Dr. Pettingill's Kidney-Wort Tablets Gave Ease, Strength and Health.

YOU RISK NOTHING—Go to Your Druggist TODAY. Get One Bottle of Dr. Pettingill's Kidney-Wort Tablets. Take Nothing Else. If the first bottle does not help you our Consultation Department will advise you FREE.

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Dr. Pettingill's Kidney - Wort Tablets.

THEY CURE—Woman's Weakness—Low Vitality—Frequent Colds—Kidney Disease.

They Contain NO ALCOHOL—Nothing But Concentrated Cure.

RUSSIANS FALL BACK

Serious Action Reported Fought South of Liaoyang.

OUT GENERATED BY JAPS.

Invaders Pull Their Guns Up Hills Thought to Be Inaccessible and Force the Enemy to Flee to Escape Annihilation.

Shanbalkwan, May 11.—It is reported that the first Japanese army corps, having followed the Russians retreating from the Yalu river, overtook them twenty miles south of Liaoyang and a severe engagement ensued. The Japanese drenched their guns up hills believed to be unassailable. The Russians thereupon continued to retreat north.

A division of the first corps is approaching Newchwang, which is now garrisoned by a handful of Russians.

Nineteen women were the last civilians to leave Newchwang for Shanbalkwan. They confirmed the reports of the evacuation of Newchwang.

CROSSING THE YALU.

Graphic Picture of Japanese Advance Into Manchuria.

Seoul, May 11.—The following detailed account of the crossing of the Yalu by General Kuroki's army has just been received here:

When the early mist drifted from the Yalu river the morning of May 7 the Japanese infantry was disclosed lined up for battle on the low, sandy island of Kintoleto, which is in front of Wiju. The walls and towers of the city on the hill rise abruptly from the south bank of the river, and the nearest of the three channels was crowded with Japanese and Korean spectators of the forthcoming attack.

Kintoleto island is hardly anything more than the dry bed of the river. It is a low, sandy plain, only a few feet above the level of the water and with out shrubbery or cover except on its southern half.

Infantry lay across the island with stacked arms, awaiting their work. The soldiers were spread out three miles from a point on the island opposite the village of Chuliencheng, on the west, to a point opposite the extremity of Tiger's Head, on the east. The division of the Imperial guards occupied the center of the line, another division was on the west and a third on the east.

Tiger's Head forms a peninsula, projecting into the river almost parallel to the south bank. The Japanese division which had executed the flank

ing movement from upstream, with almost its full force present, was now on the sandy north.

Four field batteries were behind the infantry on its extreme flank, concealed by the shrubbery. Two batteries began the action by throwing shells to the Manchurian side of the river for half an hour as the sun was rising. They sprinkled with shells the embankments whence the Russian guns had been firing for a week, but no response to their fire was forthcoming, and it looked as if the Russians had removed their batteries during the night. It seemed as if the enemy had withdrawn entirely, as no signs of life could be seen on their works.

Soon after 7 o'clock the Japanese began to advance. The distance from the Korean to the Manchurian bank of the Yalu is about two miles, and the Japanese spread out in extended formation as they went forward. When they were a few hundred yards from the hills on the Manchurian side they threw themselves prone on the ground and began volleying. In the meantime the Japanese batteries scorching the hills with shrapnel.

The Russians now could be seen at intervals where the road was exposed burying in small squads along the hills. These exposed stretches of the road made fine targets for the Japanese gunners. A fierce fire was concentrated on one open space, half the shrapnel thrown bursting over a small area with wonderful precision. There was a perfect shower of puffs of white smoke at this place, and the observers could see the work of an occasional shell as it dug a great hole in the earth and scattered quantities of rock.

Still the Russians remained silent. There was no answering fire from them until the first Japanese line was within a few hundred yards of the river bank. Then sharp volleys burst almost simultaneously from several trenches, and the attacking Japanese found themselves under a heavy and continuous fire at easy range from covered positions high above them. They lay behind the sand hillocks replying bravely and hotly to the fire, while their own batteries pumped shells over their heads.

The Japanese officers sat on their horses or walked along the lines. They were in no way sheltered or protected. A few stretcher bearers coming back to the field hospital indicated that men were being wounded. The Russian smokeless powder was excellent. Its use made it impossible for the Japanese to discover the exact positions of the enemy or to estimate their numbers.

Soon after 8 o'clock the Russian fire was largely silenced by the combined artillery and infantry attack of the Japanese, and parties of the enemy's troops could be seen hurrying upward over the mountain roads in retreat.

Two regiments of Japanese troops, one directly opposite Wiju and another

near a village on the west, ran to the river, stopping to fire now and then as they progressed and giving shrill cheers, which echoed clear over the hills.

They waded the river, ran on across the sand and climbed up the steep, rocky hillsides like a swarm of ants. Their red and yellow cap bands gleamed in the sun.

One Japanese soldier in one of these regiments carried something white with him. This was seen, and it caused a shout to go up that the Russians had surrendered. But upon reaching the top of the first Russian trench a hundred yards up the hillside this man shook out a Japanese flag and waved it to and fro.

A Japanese storming party on the west side of the advance mounted a hill commanding the Russian retreat. Just as the men were bunched thickly on the crest of this hill two shells from their own batteries burst among them. When the smoke had cleared away a dozen bodies could be seen lying where the shells had exploded, and the remainder of the storming party were scrambling down the hill to escape this unexpected fire from their rear.

The sound of the rifle firing soon passed on over the hills as the Japanese pursued the retreating enemy. One column of weary soldiers who had been almost two days without rest was trudging down the river toward Antung, where the Japanese gunboats were shelling the Russian works.

At 9 o'clock a solitary soldier climbing ahead of his comrades unfurled a huge Japanese flag on the face of the foremost Russian fort, on a ridge a thousand feet above the plain. He marched back and forth along the parapet, waving the banner, and then for the first time the Japanese on the walls of Wiju broke the impassive silence with which they had watched the battle and shouted "Banzai!"

NEW YORK POSTOFFICE.

President Will Soon Know Result of Investigations Thereof.

Washington, May 11.—President Roosevelt will receive in a day or two the final report on the investigation of the New York postoffice. The report disposes of a number of questions left unsettled in the investigation of affairs there by the inspectors heretofore. Mr. Robb was in New York last week and with an inspector and a stenographer conducted an examination of witnesses which closed the final points in the protracted investigation there.

The report makes findings of facts, but whether Mr. Van Cott will be re-appointed will depend upon the president's review of the evidence. Mr. Robb also has been quietly investigating a number of questions about which some further information was wanted than that brought forward by the previous investigation. The report on this subject, it is understood, also will shortly be submitted.

JERSEY REPUBLICANS

Meet in Trenton and Select Delegates to Chicago Convention.

IN FAVOR OF ROOSEVELT

Platform Indirectly Indorses His Nomination For the Presidency—Many Changes Made in the State Committee—Kean Eulogizes the President.

Trenton, May 11.—Delegates began arriving early to attend the Republican state convention called to meet in Taylor Opera House to elect delegates to the national convention at Chicago. Most of the morning was taken up with conferences of delegates from the various congressional districts for the purpose of selecting delegates to Chicago. These delegates were chosen:

First district—J. A. Van Sant, Camden; William H. Chew, Salem. Second district—Hon. John J. Gardner, Atlantic; B. H. Minch, Cumberland. Third district—Andrew Church, Middlesex; Edmund Wilson, Monmouth. Fourth district—James B. Duke, Somerset; C. Edward Murray, Mercer. Fifth district—James H. McGraw, Morris; J. Walter Ingham, Warren. Sixth district—Hon. William M. Johnson, Bergen; William Barbour, Passaic. Seventh district—Henry M. Doremus, Newark; Thomas D. Webb, Orange. Eighth district—Leslie D. Ward, Newark; Ira A. Kipt, South Orange. Ninth district—W. G. Nelson, Jersey City; William J. Davis, Harrison. Tenth district—Aaron E. Baldwin, Hoboken; Mark Fagan, Jersey City.

The convention was called to order by Senator F. C. Stokes, who introduced as temporary chairman of the convention United States Senator John Kean.

Senator Kean's speech was largely a eulogy of the Roosevelt administration.

The platform, prepared by a subcommittee of the state committee for ratification by the state convention, indorses the administration of President Roosevelt and Governor Murphy. It characterizes the administration of President Roosevelt as one of accomplishment and a fulfillment of the promises of the late lamented McKinley. The nation's Cuban and Philippine policy is praised, and it is stated that under the administration conflicts between capital and labor have been peacefully settled, that the Sherman antitrust law has been enforced without warring upon corporations with honest purposes and that dishonest officials have been driven from public office.

There is in the platform an indirect indorsement of President Roosevelt at Chicago. A protective tariff is advocated as a policy that has brought the greatest prosperity to capital and labor. The platform states that under Republican rule a gold standard has been established, antitrust legislation enforced and just and liberal pensions granted.

New State Committee.

The various county conferences which elected county members of the state committee resulted in a number of changes. Colonel Richard B. Reading, former member of the state committee, was defeated as a representative of Hunterdon county by Percival Christie by a vote of 84 to 84. Senator Cresce was chosen to succeed Senator Hand of Cape May. Major Carl Lentz was selected for the state committee from Essex in place of Colonel Harry A. Potter. Louis A. Thompson was named to succeed Joseph A. Friedenheisen as the Somerset representative. George A. Williams was selected in place of Judge Houston from Sussex county. Hamilton F. Kean will succeed John Kean, his brother, in Union. J. I. K. Reilly is the successor to A. Blair Keely from Warren and David O. Watkins will fill Congressman Loudenslager's place as the representative from Gloucester. Congressman Loudenslager declined to be a candidate for re-election.

The following is the new state committee: Atlantic county, John J. Gardner; Bergen, C. E. Brockbridge; Burlington, Robert Hutchinson; Camden, David Baird; Cape May, Louis Cresce; Cumberland, E. C. Stokes; Essex, Carl Lentz and Henry Doremus; Gloucester, David O. Watkins; Hudson, S. D. Dickson and Edward Fry; Hunterdon, Percival Christie; Mercer, Frank O. Briggs; Middlesex, Henry Banker; Monmouth, C. A. Francis; Morris, Daniel S. Voorhees; Ocean, A. M. Bradshaw; Passaic, Robert Williams and William Barbour; Salem, John C. Waid; Somerset, L. A. Thompson; Sussex, George A. Williams; Union, Hamilton F. Kean; Warren, J. I. B. Reilly. The five members at large of the state committee will be selected at the gubernatorial convention in September.

Connecticut Republicans Meet.

New Haven, Conn., May 11.—The Republican state convention to elect delegates to the national convention met in the Hyperion theater here. The first session was called to order by State Chairman Andrew F. Gates, who presented Congressman Frank B. Brandegee of New London as temporary chairman. At the close of Mr. Brandegee's address the convention adjourned for the day.

It is expected that the convention will be harmonious as far as the choice of delegates is concerned, and that the administration of President Roosevelt will be endorsed and the delegates pledged to vote for his nomination at Chicago.

A NOTED WOMAN.

Cousin of Late U. S. President

Zachary Taylor,

Seventy-Six Years of Age, Recommends Vinol For Old People.

Mrs. Sarah J. Windrom of 429 W. Erie St. Chicago, a member of one of the most distinguished families in the country, cousin of Zachary Taylor, 12th President of the U. S., and grandniece of Alexander Hamilton, who signed the Declaration of Independence, writes:

"Vinol is a godsend to old people. I am 76 years old, but I feel active and well today, thanks to the vitalizing effects of Vinol.

"My appetite is all that could be desired. I sleep well, and my mind is clear, and I am interested in the affairs of life as I was fifty years ago.

"When I was young cod liver oil was dispensed in a greasy, unpalatable form, and it fairly gagged me to get it down. Vinol is so different, palatable and nourishing to impoverished blood.

"I feel so much stronger, both mentally and physically, since I used Vinol that I feel it my duty, as well as a pleasure, to recommend Vinol as the finest tonic I ever used in my life."



MRS. SARAH J. WINDROM.

Such words of praise from a person of such high standing must be accepted as unquestionable proof of the superiority of Vinol.

Do you wonder that our Vinol has such a strong hold upon the esteem of doctors and patients? We know of nothing else that will accomplish such wonderful results; and, remember, Vinol is not a patent medicine.

There are hundreds of old people in this vicinity who need just such a strength-maker and tissue-builder as Vinol. Their blood is thin and sluggish. Vinol will enrich and quicken the blood and build up the system. It is so much better than whiskey and strong stimulants, which always have a bad after effect and weaken and break down. There is nothing in the world so good for the weak, the aged or the run-down system and to cure a hanging-on cold or hacking cough as Vinol, and because we know so well what it will do we are always ready to refund every cent paid for it if it fails to do what we say. Try it on our guarantee. Rickert & Wells, Druggists.

FAST EXPRESS WRECKED.

Engineer and Fireman of Adams Special Killed.

Port Chester, N. Y., May 11.—The Adams Express special on the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad was wrecked at the Byron river bridge, three-fourths of a mile east of Port Chester. The train left the rails while crossing the bridge. After running off the bridge a distance of about 100 feet the locomotive plunged down the thirty foot embankment. None of the six cars went down the embankment, but three of them were totally wrecked, while the trucks of the other three were ripped out.

Lawrence Keegan, engineer, of Dedham, Mass., and John Howard, fireman, of Boston, were killed.

One of the express messengers on the cars was slightly hurt on the bump. None of the other messengers or train hands was injured. There was a messenger on each of the six cars and the crew consisted of the conductor, engineer, fireman and two brakemen.

The train is said to have been going at the rate of sixty-five miles an hour when the accident happened.

At the general offices of the New Haven road it was stated that the cause of the wreck was the high speed at which the engineer drove his engine on a "cross over" from an inside to an outside track. It was stated also that the signals were set for slowing down, but that the engineer did not heed them, if he saw them.

Shot by a Burglar.

Franklin, Pa., May 11.—H. W. Brockbridge, a prominent citizen and secretary-treasurer of the Colburn Machine Tool company, was shot through the body by a burglar whom he encountered in his house. After the shooting the burglar fled. Brockbridge is unconscious, but the physicians think he has a chance to recover.

RAILROAD AGAIN OPEN.

Russians Assert That Communication With Port Arthur Has Been Restored.

St. Petersburg, May 11.—Absolute confirmation of the report that railroad communication with Port Arthur is again open has been obtained.

According to information received by the general staff, the bridge blown up by the Japanese near Port Adams, Liaotung peninsula, has been repaired and the permanent way is uninjured. Telegraphic communication with Port Arthur is not yet open.

It is reported that Lieutenant General Stoessel, commander of the military forces at Port Arthur, has successfully engaged and driven off the enemy. The general staff has no confirmation of this report and explains the withdrawal of the Japanese from the railroad as being either due to pressure from General Stoessel or to the forces left by General Kurapatkin at Kalping and other points on the railroad.

While without definite information the impression here is that the strength of the Japanese force landed at Pitsewo was overestimated and that either it was not strong enough to take charge of the railroad or it moved eastward along the littoral to effect a junction with the Yalu army.

An Imperial edict just issued calls out the reserves of several districts in the governments of Poltava, Kursk, Kharkov, Ryzan, Kaluga and Tuva, with the view of the completion of the units to be sent to the far east from the military districts of Kiev and Moscow.

A semi-official dispatch from Mukden denies the reports that the Japanese have captured Port Dalny.

EVACUATION OF NEWCHWANG.

Only One Russian Regiment Left in That City.

Newchwang, May 9 (delayed in transmission).—Of the five Russian regiments which were in garrison here four have left, and the other received orders to go today, but this order was canceled an hour later.

The Russians are strongly intrenched at Anping, where the guns from the Newchwang forts have been sent.

There is an unconfirmed native report to induce the Chinese guards to take over the local government here in case of the complete evacuation of the town. If this is done, the foreign consuls will protest.

Colonel Muenthe, the military adviser of Viceroy Yuan Shi Kai, commander in chief of the Chinese forces, arrived here this afternoon. It is believed he came to Newchwang to confer with the Russians regarding the proposal to turn Newchwang over to the Chinese.

The Russians are known to be communicating with the Chinese brigades and to be stirring up a state of terror among the natives.

The United States consul, Mr. Miller, was prevented for a time from telegraphing to Minister Conger a statement of the situation here. Mr. Miller's message was released after he had made a strong protest on the subject.

Many Japanese spies are in this vicinity disguised as beggars. They have cut the wires to the mines at the mouth of the Liao river. The feeling of unrest is increasing here.

Rumor of Big Naval Battle.

St. Petersburg, May 11.—A foreign embassy here professes to have information to the effect that the Vladivostok and Port Arthur squadrons have effected a junction after a naval battle in which the Japanese lost three cruisers and the Russians two and one torpedo boat destroyer. The admiralty board earlier in the day from Vladivostok that Rear Admiral Jensen's squadron was there and reported all well.

Odell Signs Bills.

Albany, May 11.—Governor Odell has signed the Prince bill, making it a misdemeanor to bribe or attempt to bribe the authorized representatives of a labor organization. He has also signed the McKeown bill, providing for paid chaplains for the New York fire department.

New Revolution in Haiti.

St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, May 11.—The German cruisers Vineta, Gazelle, Falke and Panther, which were to have sailed for Newport News, will leave instead for Port-au-Prince, Haiti. It is reported that a revolution has broken out there.

Hungary's Expenditure.

Budapest, Hungary, May 11.—Finance Minister de Lukacs has presented the budget for 1904 in the diet. The expenditure is estimated at \$238,016, 924, or \$21,580,000 above that of 1903. The revenue is estimated at \$238,136, 389.

BARRE DAILY TIMES.

World's Fair Coupon

ONE VOTE

FOR

RESIDENCE

CLASS

Bring or Send to Barre Daily Times, Barre, Vt., Before July 2, 1904.